3~ 3-04; 5:06PM; ;19496600809 # 4/ 14

In The Specification

Please amend paragraphs [0013], [0014], and [0048] as follows:

[0013] In order to achieve- the above objects, this invention provides a controlling device of a compressor, which comprises a commercial power source; a motor, for driving a compressor mechanism; an inverter circuit, for converting a commercial frequency to a driving frequency, to control the motor; a noise filter, arranged at an input of the inverter circuit, for suppressing a common mode noise of the commercial power source and the inverter circuit, and connected to a ground through a metal frame used for receiving a compressor main body, and wherein the noise filter further comprises first capacitors, connected between AC power lines; second capacitors, connected among the AC power lines in series; and common mode reactor coils, connected among the first capacitors and the second capacitors; and a leakage current suppressing circuit, having a clamper for clamping a voltage, and connected between nodes of the second capacitors and the metal frame. In the noise filter, one end of each second capacitor is connected to the AC power line through the corresponding common mode reactor coil, and the other end of the each second capacitor is connected to the leakage current suppressing circuit, and each of the first capacitors is connected between two of the AC power lines.

[0014] The invention further provides a controlling device of a compressor comprising a commercial power source; a motor, for driving a compressor mechanism; an inverter circuit, for converting a commercial frequency to a driving frequency, to control the motor; a noise filter, arranged at an input of the inverter circuit, for suppressing a common mode noise of the

2

3- 3-04; 5:06PM; ;19496600809 # 5/ 14

commercial power source and the inverter circuit, and connected to a ground through a metal frame used for receiving a compressor main body, and wherein the noise filter further comprises first capacitors, connected between AC power lines; second capacitors, connected among the AC power lines in series; and common mode reactor coils, connected among the first capacitors and the second capacitors; and a leakage current suppressing circuit, having a clamper for clamping a voltage, connected between nodes of the second capacitors and the metal frame; and a third capacitor, connected to the clamper in parallel. In the noise filter, one end of each second capacitor is connected to the AC power line through the corresponding common mode reactor coil, and the other end of the each second capacitor is connected to the leakage current suppressing circuit, and each of the first capacitors is connected between two of the AC power lines.

[0048] According to the above embodiment, the noise filter for suppressing the common mode noise of the commercial power source and the inverter circuit is connected to the ground through the metal frame used for receiving a compressor main body. The noise filter further comprises first capacitors, eonnected between AC power lines; second capacitors, eonnected among the AC power lines in series; and common mode reactor coils, connected among the first capacitors and the second capacitors. The leakage current suppressing circuit has a clamper for clamping a voltage, connected between nodes of the second capacitors and the metal frame; and a third capacitor, connected to the clamper in parallel. In the noise filter, one end of each second capacitor is connected to the AC power line through the corresponding common mode reactor coil, and the other end of the each second capacitor is connected to the leakage current suppressing circuit, and each of the first capacitors is connected between two of the AC power

3- 3-04; 5:06PM; ; 1949660809 # 6/ 14

lines. Therefore, the leakage current, which is caused by the floating capacitance generated between the power lines and the main body through the refrigerant in the compressor main body, can be reduced through the phase adjustment of the clamper. Additionally, the increase of the noise terminal voltage due to the existence of the clamper can also be suppressed. The legal regulation requirements of both the leakage current and the noise terminal voltage can be met.